

Mr. President, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Sullivan College and Coach Gary Shourds and congratulating the entire team on their National Championship victory.●

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR CRAWFORD

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to join the citizens of Maryland in honoring a distinguished public servant, an accomplished trial lawyer, and, above all, a courageous man, Victor Crawford, who died earlier this month after a long battle with cancer.

I first met Vic in January 1967 as a newly elected member of the Maryland House of Delegates. He was an articulate and skilled master of the legislative process who, throughout his years in the Maryland Legislature, enjoyed a deserved reputation as a dazzling orator and tenacious advocate for the people of Maryland.

But Vic's crowning achievement came not in the legislative arena, but in his nationally acclaimed battle for stronger antismoking laws. After years as a heavy smoker and a period spent as a lobbyist for the tobacco industry, Vic became a staunch and vocal advocate for antismoking legislation and education and prevention efforts. Vic dedicated himself wholeheartedly to this important mission which he conducted with the same skill and determination that characterized his legislative career.

Vic's indomitable efforts in this area brought him to the attention of President Clinton who believed Vic's strong antismoking message should be shared, not just with Marylanders, but with all Americans, and invited him to address the Nation on his weekly radio broadcast. It was among his finest hours and Vic's words inspired citizens throughout the Nation to work for stronger antismoking laws.

His last years were not easy, but with humor and determination Vic lived out his life in dignity and exhibited the same courage and strength we had all come to expect from this remarkable man. Vic Crawford was a good friend and a valued counselor. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my deepest and heartfelt sympathies to his wife, Linda, and to his children, Charlene and Victor Junior.

Mr. President, in testimony to Vic's exceptional service on behalf of all Americans, I request that obituaries from the Baltimore Sun, the New York Times, and the Washington Post which pay tribute to this respected and honorable man, be printed in the RECORD.

The obituaries follow:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 12, 1996]

FORMER LAWMAKER, LOBBYIST IS REMEMBERED BY FRIENDS; GLENDENING EULOGIZES ANTISMOKING ACTIVIST

Victor L. Crawford, the former Maryland legislator and tobacco lobbyist who turned into a national voice against smoking after he was found to have throat and lung cancer, was honored yesterday at a memorial service

in College Park attended by nearly 1,000 mourners.

Crawford, who died March 2 at age 63 after a two-year bout with cancer, was remembered fondly by people who had contact with him at various points of his life, from Maryland Gov. Parris N. Glendening to Carl Nuzman, 23, a student at the University of Maryland who is attending classes on a scholarship Crawford helped establish during his years in Annapolis.

The service at the nondemoninational University of Maryland Chapel drew a host of state legislators and politicians from Montgomery County, which Crawford represented in the House of Delegates and Senate for 16 years. Even the pastor, the Rev. Charles W. Gilchrist, was a former Montgomery County executive. Crawford also was remembered as a skillful lawyer who could charm juries with his smile and affable nature.

"Vic's legacy was that he had the boldness to do something that many of us find difficult," Glendening said during his eulogy. "That is, he came out and he said that he had made a mistake in his life. He took personal responsibility for that."

But it was his unyielding crusade against smoking that everyone recalled with the greatest admiration. After spending several years of his post-legislative career working as a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute, Crawford, a longtime smoker, was found to have terminal cancer two years ago.

Knowing death was coming, he spent those two years using his skills as a politician and a lawyer to fight the very people he once represented, even though he had been severely weakened by the disease.

"I got the sense that he'd never felt so close to his own mortality before," said Gail Ewing (D-At Large), president of the Montgomery County Council, recalling the day Crawford told her about his cancer. "He really wanted to do something that mattered."

County Executive Douglas M. Duncan said: "He was a great senator for Montgomery County. He was one of the few who could influence the state on important issues. If you wanted something done in Annapolis, he was the one you called."

And although his political career never left Maryland, he took his last battle across the country by lobbying in many states and appearing on network television.

Despite the sadness of the occasion, the service had an air of Crawford's good-natured spirit about it. As the gathering assembled, Dixieland music filled the vaulted chapel, and sunlight streamed through the windows.

"I walked up the steps, and I heard music. I walked to the door, and I said, 'This must be the place,'" said Mississippi Attorney General Mike Moore, who became friends with Crawford during his campaign against the tobacco industry. "Every time I saw Vic Crawford, I felt good about myself. Today I was feeling kind of down, but I felt better when I walked in the door."

It was that same ability to make people feel good about themselves that Wendy Satin, a Rockville lawyer who began her career under Crawford's tutelage, remarked upon in her recollection of a law career that grew to fabled dimensions within Rockville's legal circles.

She remembered how Crawford's good nature would win juries over to his side. "The jurors felt that they knew him because, by the end of the trial, they did. They were charmed by him, and they wanted to be on his side. The lesson," she said, "is to always be yourself."

[From the New York Times, Mar. 10, 1996]

VICTOR CRAWFORD, 63; OPPOSED SMOKING

BALTIMORE.—Victor Crawford, a former tobacco lobbyist who became a crusader

against smoking after his throat cancer was diagnosed, died on March 2, 1996 at Johns Hopkins Hospital here. He was 63 and lived in Chevy Chase, MD.

Mr. Crawford, a former Maryland legislator, was a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute for six years until his cancer was diagnosed in 1991. He then began speaking out against smoking, was featured on the CBS News program "60 Minutes," and spoke on President Clinton's weekly radio address.

"I told politicians that there was no evidence that smoking causes cancer," he said in a 1995 interview. "If that's not lying, I don't know what is. I'm just trying to undo some of the damage I've done."

Mr. Crawford, a Democrat, was elected to the House of Delegates in 1966 and appointed to the State Senate in 1969 to fill a term. He retired from the Senate in 1983.

Mr. Crawford is survived by his wife, Linda; a daughter, Charlene, and a son, Victor Jr.

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 4, 1996]

VICTOR L. CRAWFORD, MARYLAND, ANTISMOKING ACTIVIST, DIES

Victor L. Crawford, 63, a former Maryland state legislator who had lobbied for the tobacco industry before a diagnosis of cancer turned him into an antismoking activist, died March 2 at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

A veteran trial lawyer and a flamboyant figure in Annapolis during a 26-year career representing eastern Montgomery County, Mr. Crawford employed his skills at persuasion and vivid presentation in recent months to warn in high-profile media appearances against the hazards of smoking.

His stark message appeared in Ann Landers's syndicated newspaper advice column, on the "60 Minutes" television show, in public-service radio ads and in a broadcast from the Oval Office last summer with President Clinton.

"It's too late for me, but it's not too late for you," he advised listeners throughout the nation Aug. 12 on the president's weekly Saturday morning broadcast.

"I fooled a lot of people," he said. "And kids, I fooled myself, too."

In printed interviews and in raspy-voiced on-the-air statements, Mr. Crawford told how cancer was discovered in his throat and lungs after years of heavy smoking that began when he was 13.

After leaving the legislature, he spent six years in the late 1980s as a contract lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute, receiving about \$20,000 in fees.

"I was in it for the money," he said in a 1995 interview, "and I was never concerned if people were dying." He said his job was to kill bills that would discourage smoking and advance those that would encourage it.

"Now I'm trying to make amends," he said, "to stop people from smoking so they won't suffer like I have."

Mr. Crawford was born in Richmond and raised in New York and in the Trinidad area of Northeast Washington.

Two years after graduating from Georgetown University Law School, he helped defend Joseph E. Johnson Jr., a black Montgomery County man who was sentenced to death in the rape of a white teenager, in a controversial case that attracted national attention. Johnson was convicted, but he later was pardoned by the governor after it was shown that prosecutors had withheld evidence.

In 1992, he summarized a career of 1,000 trials by describing himself as "the court of last resort," the only barrier between a defendant and the power of the state.

"Whenever I see a guy getting a raw deal, particularly if racism has permeated the

trial, no matter whether it's one side or the other, it gets my Irish dander up."

Mr. Crawford was elected to the state House of Delegates in 1966 to represent Silver Spring, went on to the state Senate 16 years later and decided against seeking reelection in 1982.

Offering a swashbuckling image to state-house colleagues that led some to liken him in dress and demeanor to a riverboat gambler, Mr. Crawford was remembered for the fine clothes, unpredictable floor antics, a large mustache and cigars.

Survivors include his wife, Linda, of Chevy Chase, and a daughter, Charlene, and a son, Victor Jr., both of Berwyn Heights.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Mar. 4, 1996]

VICTOR CRAWFORD, CRUSADER AGAINST SMOKING, DIES AT 63; CANCER VICTIM ONCE WAS TOBACCO LOBBYIST

Victor L. Crawford, a debonair former Maryland legislator who achieved national prominence in recent years for his conversion from tobacco lobbyist to anti-smoking crusader, died Saturday night at Johns Hopkins Hospital after a prolonged battle with cancer. He was 63.

Mr. Crawford, a resident of Chevy Chase, was an accomplished trial lawyer who represented eastern Montgomery County in the General Assembly for 16 years. It was there that he earned the nickname of "the Riverboat Gambler" because of his pinky ring, vest, gold watch—and cigars.

His smoking—2½ packs of cigarettes at first, then cigars and pipes—led to the passion of the final two years of his life, as an outspoken foe of smoking. While battling cancer, he lobbied state legislatures, gave interviews and spoke out on the dangers of tobacco and the industry on whose behalf he had worked.

"It's too late for me, but it's not too late for you," Mr. Crawford said during one of President Clinton's weekly nationwide radio addresses last summer. "I smoked heavily, and I started when I was 13 years old. And now, in my throat and in my lungs, where the smoke used to be, there is a cancer that I know is killing me. Use your brain. Don't let anybody fool you. Don't smoke."

After retiring from the Senate, Mr. Crawford had worked for the Tobacco Institute for six years, lobbying his former legislative colleagues to kill or weaken smoking restrictions. Then, in 1991, he was diagnosed with cancer. He went public with his disease and his appeal to stop smoking in 1994, appearing at a hearing in Annapolis on proposed regulations to limit smoking in the workplace.

"He didn't mince words, and he didn't spare himself," recalled former state Sen. Howard A. Denis, a Montgomery County Republican who was a close friend. "He didn't blame anyone but himself for his problems. All he wanted to do was teach others to avoid the mistakes he had made."

Mr. Crawford later went nationwide with his message, appearing on the CBS newsmagazine show, "60 Minutes" and writing to syndicated advice columnist Ann Landers, among others. He lobbied on behalf of anti-smoking legislation in Florida and campaigned to block a smokers' rights referendum in California, said his wife of 14 years, Linda.

"He made a difference," said Mr. Denis. "This was one of the things that kept him going in the last five years. He knew he was influencing young lives."

"He worked until the day he went into the hospital," Mrs. Crawford said. She said she drove him to Hopkins on Feb. 2 only after he had appeared in court. "He went fighting," she added.

Mr. Crawford was born in Richmond, Va., but grew up in New York City and Washington, D.C. He was a graduate of Georgetown University Law School.

He was elected to the House of Delegates as a Democrat in 1966, then appointed to the state Senate in 1969 to fill the term of Blair Lee III, who had been appointed secretary of state by then-Gov. Marvin Mandel.

One of the legislative accomplishments of which Mr. Crawford was proudest, said Mr. Denis, was creation of the Distinguished Scholar Program, which provided financial aid to academically talented but needy students to attend college or graduate school in Maryland.

Mr. Crawford's legal career spanned 30 years and he represented a black Montgomery County man in 1962 accused of raping a white teen-ager in a case that drew civil rights protests and national attention.

A memorial service will be held at 1 p.m. March 11 in the chapel at the University of Maryland College Park campus.

Other survivors include a daughter, Charlene; and a son, Victor Jr., both of Berwyn Heights.●

TRIBUTE TO THE EMPLOYEES OF RAYTHEON ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION, ANDOVER, MA

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to some unsung heroes of the United States: the employees of Raytheon Electronic Systems Division in Andover, MA.

Each year, the Congress evaluates the military requirements of our Nation and the pros and cons of various weapons systems. We routinely make decisions that affect the livelihoods of literally thousands of American workers. While we strive to be objective and to make sound judgments, this human component does not always get the attention it deserves.

Today I want to take this opportunity to honor the men and women of Raytheon who devote their lives to the defense of this Nation. They do not often get a lot of publicity or see their names in the paper, but they are a collection of true American heroes. They deserve our respect and admiration.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee, I have the unique responsibility of overseeing the development and acquisition of the systems needed to defend our Nation. I see first hand the contribution these employees make to our national security. It is enormous.

Whether building key components for the Patriot missile system, or the AMRAAM, or the ground based radar, these workers are constantly striving to expand the state-of-the-art, and to deliver the best possible product at the most efficient cost. They are a family, these workers from New Hampshire and Massachusetts, committed to a noble calling. And the fruits of their labors are the freedoms and security that we hold so dear.

As we prepare for the upcoming authorization and appropriations processes, I ask my colleagues to reflect for a moment upon these great patriots. They were the backbone of our military in the cold war and Desert Storm.

They are the ones whose innovations and dedication are helping to preserve our prosperity in the future. Their service is an inspiration for those of us who are privileged to represent them here in Washington.

In an uncertain and dangerous world, we can take much comfort in the knowledge that the men and women of Raytheon Electronic Systems Division are on the job, each and every day, tirelessly striving to produce the technologies and systems to defend this great Nation.●

RESTORATION OF THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate gave final passage to the 1996 farm bill. With House action, the bill will be sent to President Clinton who is expected to sign it.

The farm bill contains many important environmental and conservation provisions. One of these provides for the spending of up to \$300 million by the Secretary of the Interior to help restore the Florida Everglades. This rapid and significant infusion of funds—\$200 million of which will be available in less than 100 days—is a critical first step to implement the administration's ambitious \$1.5 billion proposal to save one of the world's most unique ecosystems. The farm bill conferees intend that this national treasure receive immediate attention.

Prior to the 1940's the Everglades ecosystem covered most of south Florida, from its headwaters in the Kissimmee River basin to the coral reefs of Florida Bay. Because of man's alterations, the once "river of grass" is now fragmented and deteriorating, threatening not only the wildlife of the ecosystem, but also the water supply, economy, and quality of life for the people who live in Florida.

Throughout the system, clean, fresh water has been replaced by murky, nutrient-laden water that does not support native plant and animal species. Years of water diversion and pollutants have degraded not only the Everglades, but also Florida Bay, one of the most important estuaries and fisheries in America. The bay is suffering from a lack of fresh water that had led to algal blooms and contributed to the extinction of North America's only native coral reef. As a consequence, this once teeming estuary now is closed to commercial fishing, and the tourism industry of the region is threatened.

We must not let the Everglades die. Although the decline of the ecosystem continues, it is reversible.

To speed the Everglades restoration, the farm bill conferees created a \$200 million entitlement, to be available in less than 100 days, for this important project. The conferees also approved an additional \$100 million of spending for Everglades restoration which will come from the sale of surplus Federal lands in Florida that have not been set aside for conservation purposes or are not environmentally sensitive.